Amnesty and Pardon.

We publish this morning, as reported for They justly look upon the person who the Journal, a very interesting and impor- would attach such a salriquet to the name tant decision of the Supreme Court of our of Jesus Christ as an outrageous blasphedon, passed by the present General Assem- one who has no regard for the feelings of is now old and frail. bly. We had occasion at the time of the christian people, and is not deserving of passage of the act to refer to it as one not the slighest esteem of his fellowmen. We only of wisdom, but founded in justice and have never had occasion before to express humanity. Its influence will gradually per- this sentiment, which is so common to all our meate throughout our State, and the bad people in connection with any publication feelings, disagreements and troubles, grow- in North Carolina, and we are glad to believe ing out of the late war, which have long that the subject of our comments to-day is divided some communities and districts, not of native growth, but is only a spec must give way before this beneficent act mon of that new code of morals which of the Legislature. The influences which threatens to overshadow the land. We uncaused its adoption must have a corres- derstand (and we hope correctly) that the ponding effect upon those for whom it Editor of the Register is not a North Carowas intended.

linian. We repeat that we care nothing How much our people may have differed about his political or religious opinions; passage as possible, it will be published. before and during the war, these differences he has a right to entertain them; but in the should now be obliterated and forever. - name of all that is sacred, we protest against North Carolina, by her solemn and volun- this mode of exhibiting them. We do not tary ordinance of May 20th, 1861, entered know what the prospects of the Register are into the strife with a unanimity unsur- as to a subscription list; but we feel well aspassed, and, in the blood of her bravest sured that, however ably its political theo and best, she placed the seal upon her act. ries may be advocated, it can never hope In her failure to make good what she then for a large circulation, or any degree of inundertook, her people have suffered much, fluence so long as it indulges in illustraand now, amidst the ruin of their former tions which outrage and set at defiance the prosperity, weighed down by political and most sacred feelings of c.ery Christian .financial troubles which appear insurmoun- We rejoice to know that the press they will certainly no longer bear malice ing public men, even the best of them, to towards those in their own midst who may the Holy Son of God. Such comparisons have differed in the past, and who may are blasphemous, and reflect disgrace upon have, in the excitement of the moment, any civilized community, no matter what been guilty of errors which must be sources | the peculiar views of the writer on the subof deep regret.

Now, when the day of our supreme trial seems to be upon us, certainly all North Carolinians will catch the spirit which breathes through this act of the Legislature, and amidst a common ruin and universal suffering, past differences will be healed. The decision of the Court, in the case reported, will be approved by every patriotic man, whatever may have been his political status during the past few years.

ject may be.

Texas vs. North Carolina.

" LEXINGTON, TEXAS, Feb. 6th, 1867.

purse, and every one that gets a wipe at you

goes, and 'nary step' farther. I have traveled in

regular tayern prices for miserable accommoda-

" I am pleased with nothing in this country ex-

cept the fertility of the soil-that is fully equal to

all you have ever heard about it. Most of this

central Texas, is prairie country, and very lit-

tle rain falls here. I learn from old settlers

rivers are more certain—there they make more or

ter, is a "sharper." Hence, the poor "emigrant"

is often fleeced of his little means before he turns

transportation. I have walked over 90 miles since

"My Texas fever has abated very much-it is

down about zero now-the entire system is cool-

curiosity gratified, &c., &c. I can now adopt fully

Just now I can, to a considerable extent, sympa

in North Carolina than I can here. A man can't

make much money there, but then a little there.

bread and bacon, and drink black coffee. This is

the common diet here, even with those who can

count their hundreds of cattle, sheep and ponies.

"The old North State forever."

I have been in the State.

the sentiments of the song,

We have been looking with deep inter- We have been permitted to copy the folture on the subject of a connection between intelligent gentleman, who appears to have the mighty West and the Atlantic through | been auxious to see some of the world .the Old Dominion. We confess to a par- His experience will no doubt prove benefitiality for whatever received the sanction | cial to many others : of that great and venerated man, George Washington; and it is probably known to many of our readers that among the first projects for the improvement in internal 7th. I come via Augusta. Atlanta. Montgomery, tion, who have been resident in said State for one uttering the most pitiful moans; dogs transport in America, were sketched by Mobile and New Orleans. It cost me about \$90 year previous to the day of such election, except were howling, and the unearthly cries of on him purporting to be by a law of the State him. That to which he first turned his at- from Carthage to Galveston. It was a pleasant tention was a communication between the Mississippi Valley and the waters of the Chesapeake. This was greatly more important in that day than at present, as a I have found it very difficult and expensive to national measure, for the reason that at travel in this State. We are told in North Carothat time the Spanish government, and subsequently the French, owned the Territory all that kind of thing; but I have found, after proved the same; and when said State, by a vote of Louisiana, and of course had in its power New Orleans, the outlet for the produce of that mighty Valley .-In Washington's day it was of the greatest importance to the United States to establish a direct communication between our Western country, (then extending only to the Mississippi river,) tions. and the ports of the Atlantic; and he saw that through the Ohio and Kanawha, and thence to the James river, was the most direct route, and so great was his anxiety to effect this junction at the earliest possible that the good crop years will not average more moment, that, as we have heard, he devo- than four out of ten. Some summers they have ted much of his time from 1783, when the war closed to 1789, when he was called to the Presidency, in personal examination of the intervening country, making plats of several routes, to determine which was most | wet year, the river lands only made about half a eligible. As part of his plan was to improve | bale to the acre, but the uplands averaged a bale. the navigation of the James river, he took This the prairies may not do again for three or mit themselves and all they were to the heartily at it; but never do such a thing contrary shall be made to appear. an active part in the incorporation of a company for that purpose, of which company, if our memory is correct, he was the first President. Nothing being known of Railroads in that day, the plan of Gen. Washington was to connect the Kanawha with the James by canal, and the line was indicated by him through Covington to the days. nearest point on the James. The last movement of Virginia on this subject, some years before the late war, was to run a railroad very nearly on the line originally pointed out for the canal. We have made these reminiscences in their hogs from the woods to market-fine

consequence of having seen that, in the fat pork, too. Water is very scarce in this the last hour of his existence. He would, ass !" present Legislature of Virginia a proposi- county. Thave traveled about four hundred miles to-night, as soon think of drinking fire as tion is pending for reviving and consummating this great scheme originated by the Father of His Country. That it is the most steam or horse power. Were it not for the irregu- and this was the strongest expression he took refuge in the powder magazine. direct route by which the treasures larity of the climate and seasons here, this would could make as to his sincerity. of the mighty valley of the Mississippi may be one of the finest countries in the world; but be brought to the Alantic, is obvious from that will forever prevent it from being a very dedeerers, at New York, in charge of Mr. Van lighted match, and threatening to blow up preferable to the circuitous route through the Lakes, on account of the ice of that re- veniences of life. Timber is very scarce here, including "Father Come Home," with the Frenchman out. But they reckoned gion in one-half the year, is as obvious; and hence their buildings, many of them, are very unwe learn that the transmission of grain comfortable. Every man here, even from the lowthrough the Gulf of Mexico has been found est ploughman to the highest professional charac-(owing to the temperature of that region during a large part of the year) so injurious as to constitute a serious objection to labor, prices, or anything else here; consequently that line of transport. If these things be a "new comer" cannot make his calculations deas represented, the route through Virginia finitely, but has to go it blind, and trust to Provimust be preferable to any other, and we need not say that our own Legislature, be- with this country. In Brenham, they asked me ing now engaged in penetrating into that \$40 in gold to carry me and my trunk 45 miles. I very section of Virginia by our Western left my trunk and adopted the infantry mode of pointment to many. We hope he was not make his appearance and read him an ad-Railroads, through Mt. Airy, gives the subiect additional interest to our people.

Disgusting Blasphemy.

The Union Register, a paper recently established at Greensboro', in this State, in mankind as "the Radical of Nazareth."people adore, to illustrate the supposed much trouble to milk cows and make butter. A hold his position.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. virtues of any political party. However Texan cares for nothing, unless it can be done on horseback. The Legislature of this State is commmoral or sinful our people may be, they posed of one hundred and twenty-five or one hun- from Robeson. judgment affirmed. In still retain a sufficient sense of decency to number are native Texans. The Clerk of the Su- ment affirmed. In State vs. Dula from Ireshrink from the publication of such blasperior Court in this county, is from Robeson coun- dell, error, venire de novo. In State vs. phemy, and will not countenance any joury, North Carolina, his name is W. J. Hill. County Johnson, error. In State vs. Andrew and nal into whose columns it is admitted. Judge, Alexander W. McIver, (brother of J. D. Mc- Isaac from Buncombe error, ve nire de novo. (ver) is from Moore county, North Carolina.

"There is one small Presbyterian church in this county, its pastor, Hugh Wilson, is also a North State, upon the act of Amnesty and Par- mer, and an emeny to public morals—as Carolinian, he has been here about thirty years

"I advise no one to come here with the expecta-

in the order appealed from.

missed with costs.

County Courts.

Wilson, from Wantauga, judgment affirm-

ed. In State vs. Tisdale, from Nash, judg-

Co., obtained license to practice law in the

The Recent Carthquake in Oregon.

10 o'clock a. m., and is reliable:

The San Francisco Bulletin states that

This morning at daylight we were started

from our sleep by the precipitate shock of

sight as met our gaze as was probably never

gaged in a pitched battle; horses and cat-

the Kalamath Indians camped near the fort

were amidst the "wreck of matter and the

position. There were no lives lost, nor any

skinned noses. There is no serious damage

to any of the buildings, all being log and

Wisdom and Wit.

the floor of Congress, in reply to an oppo-

ter for nearly half an hour, closing smid

as he thought, with great success. What

"Well, sir." said Mr. Benton,

"Not make people laugh, Mr. Benton !

"Certainly. Sit still and look wise.

A Paris correspondent guarantees th

When the authorities wished to seize him.

window: then a review of the garrison:

the Highlanders. At last he exacted that

dress. This lasted until the allies entered

Suicide of a Federal Officer,

try, was found dead in his bed at the Bal-

ing. He had been stationed at City Point

Lt. A. H. Newlin, of the 21st U. S. Infan-

"A reputation for wisdm o?"

A representative in his maiden speech on

tion of settling, until he makes first a tour of ob-

Important Act. We publish to-day the Act ratified a few days since, abolishing imprisonment for debt. It is one of the series connected with the relief of the people which has been before our Legislature. The Homestead Law was, at the date of our last re-

The Sherman Amendment The following is Senator Sherman's bill

which recently passed the Senate, and de

Whereas, No legal State Governments or ad-

Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisina, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and whereas necessary that peace and good order should I enforced in said States until loyal and republican directing a decree for plaintiff. State Governments can be legally established

e divided into military districts, and made subect to the military authority of the United States. table, with sympathy from none, and in of the South has never been guilty of as hereinafter prescribed for that purpose. Vir rinia shall constitute the first District; North Carthe face of active and vindictive fanaticism, the odious and shocking habit of compar-Klamath, under date of January 8th, 1867. issippi and Arakansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district. SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Pres

dent to assign to the command of cach of districts an officer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier General, and to detail a sufficient military torce to enable such other to perform his noise as of distant thunder. But in a little duties and enforce his authority within the district | while quiet reigned, and every one was conto which he is assigned.

Section 3. That it shall be the the duty of cach officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons Some how we have managed to look upon in their right of person and property, to suppress soon underwent a serious change, for it be-North Carolina as the best State on this or cause to be punished all distarbers of the pub lie peace and criminals, and to this end he may alcontinent. Why we have come to this conclusion we are not prepared to say. It may try offenders, or when in his judgment it may be brownish color fell as fast as I ever saw it an act which provides: be from love of nativity, or for climate, or necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have snow. We had to use candles in the messpower to organize military commissions or tribu-room. Show. We had to use candles in the messfrom a life-residence. However our feelnals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of mili- fast, but had only got fairly into our seats ings may be, the many reports retary authority under this act, shall be null and when horror upon horrors! the earth ceived from friends who leave the "Old void."

North State" for new climes, certainly go far to make us love our mother more and more ishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of same position again, accompanied with the any military commission or tribunal hereby au- rattling of dishes, the crashing of winest at a movement of the Virginia Legisla- lowing extract of a private letter from an thorized, affecting the lite or liberty of any perdow-glass, cracking of timbers of buildings, son, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and the screams of the frightened. You and regulations for the government of the army could not imagine a more perfect chaos,shall not be affected by this act, except in so far Some of us gained the door and such ; as they may conflict with its provisions.

Sec. 5. That when the people of any of said Rebel States shall have formed a constitution of before beheld. The tall pines around the government in conformity with the Constitution fort seemed lashing themselves into fury : "I seat myself, thinking you would be pleased to of the United States, in all respects, framed by a the wagons in front of the stables were en ward, of whatever race, color or previous condisuch as may be disfranchised for participation i when such constitution shall provide that the elec-"I have been here about a month, and have tive franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons been traveling nearly all the time-have gone over as have the qualification recein stated for election crush of worlds." The suttler's store was of delegates; and when such constitution shall be thrown about twenty feet from its former tors for delegates, and when such constitution serious accident to any one, but there are shall have been submitted to Congress for exami- quite a number of bruised shins and nation and approval, and Congress shall have apmuch experience, that they take you first by the of its Legislature elected under said constitution shall have adopted the americaent to the Consti- frame houses; but I do not think there is tution of the United Stetes proposed by the Thir- a whole pane of glass left at the fort. ty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, and Texas hospitality extends as far as your money | when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitand impenetrable, and almost invariably, every ted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed nent, by his telling hits and witty speeches by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sec- and puns, kept the house in a roar of laughmorning, I had to pile out my specie, and often lions of this act shall be inoperative in said State.

Congressional Temperance Society Senator quite a demonstration of approbation, and

Yates "Goes Back on" Whiskey, The first meeting of the Congressional was his astonishment, after having receiv-Temperance Society was held on Sunday ed the congratulations of several friends at night in the hall of the House of Repre- the close of the day's proceedings, to be densely crowded, but many were unable aside, said : to obtain even standing room inside, and,

therefore, remained at the doors. no rain at all, then they do not make the seed The seats on the floor were occupied by session. Will you permit me to give you members of Congress and others, accom- a bit of advice?" panied by ladies. Senator Wilson presided, and spoke at the opening of the meet- be honored by your courtesy. ing, explaining the objects of the society. which were to put away from its members speech was exceedingly brilliant; it sparkforever the intoxicating cup, and to com- led with wit; it was funny; they laughed

holy cause of temperance. Representatives Price, of Iowa, and Mc- statesman or a politician.' very unpleasant—some days very mild and warm. Kee and Senator Yates, of Illinois, also then again severely cold. I have felt the cold as spoke. The latter created a good deal of "never make a speech? sensibly here as I ever did in North Carolina. Dis- amusement by giving his experience. He cases of the lungs are very common, being caused said he had been addicted to ardent spirits, ple laugh," replied Benton. by the sudden changes from warm to cold. I had but claimed no credit for it. His sprees thought that a norther was of short duration, but had been not "long, but loud." The prai- Why it requires some genius to make a wit I find that it frequently lasts from one to five rie did not furnish room enough for him ty speech. when he made a forward movement. [Great]

"The range here is failing very fast-stock laughter.] The great Commonwealth of Illinois had, reputation for wisdom, not wit. You can becomes poor in winter, but live the year round without being fed. A gentleman in this county (Burleson) told me that he had been here fourteen that State, and all who loved him-Katy session.' years and never had to fatten his pork but twice and the children-that he would never more during the time. I have seen the farmers driving touch, taste or handle the unclean thing .-He intended to fight it out on that line to Mankind is prone to reverence the solemn and think I saw only six running streams .- whiskey, for the latter is hell and damna-Only one of these was sufficient to turn a mill. - tion. He was as proud of baving taken the following : A Frenchman, a prisoner in They do all their grinding and sawing here by pledge as he was of his wife and children, Edingburg, having managed to escape

Ten girls from the house of Little Wan- they found him sitting on a barrel with a sirable place to live in.

"These people live a rough, hard life. They are been ranged at the clerk's desk, sung in dently, and the result of their deliberadestitute of a multitude of the comforts and con- plaintive and effective style, several songs, tions was that it would be better to starve much applause.

without their prisoner, who loved good Representatives Woodbridge, of Ver- cheer and was determined to live well. In mont, and Dodge, of New York, next ad- consequence, he called out that he would prerogative of the Government. Law can- turned from a visit to Raymond, has kindly dressed the meeting. blow the town to pieces if he did not get The National Repulican pokes fun at the three meals a day; he would write the bill above mentioned meeting thusly: of fare. Sawney succumbed, and the de-

round often. There is no established system of A large number of old "consumers mands of the prisoner went on increasing. were observed on the platform. Revenue Sometimes he had a serenade under his on whiskey will be seriously reduced. We understand that the restaurants at afterwards a sham fight, in which the dence, and from present appearances, it would the capitol were closed during the temper- troops representing the French army beat seem that Providence don't have very much to do

ance meeting. Forney did not relate his experience at every Sabbath morning, before breakfast. the temperance meeting. It was a disap- the Lord Provost, in full uniform, should

"illustrating the evil" of intemperance. A Rebel General Speaks. At a banquet in St. Louis the other day, General Jeff. Thompson, formerly of the rebel army, responded in a humorous speech stating that as far as he was con- lard House in Richmond on Monday morn-

cerned he had a very sad experience on the

Mississippi on foot, on horseback and on been preferred against him, and he went up deck, and was willing to own that he never to Richmond on Thursday to be tried be-"All things considered, I think I can do better got what he expected. 'goes a long ways."

Star Spangled Banner was then sung, all his room, clearly indicated that his death had been caused by an overdose of laudaThe propriety of emb

> and only twenty years of age. It is said that the Radicals are preparing for a concentrated attack on the President the short dress style.

[REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.] Supreme Court_Cpinions. AMNESTY AND PARDON. By Pearson, C. J. -In Griffin vs. Griffin

dred and thirty members, and only nine of the Griffis, vs. McNiell, from Alamance, judg- The State vs. William Blalock and others. READE, J. There were sixteen persons indicted in this case. They were citizens enlisted in the Federal service, and engaged In Womack vs. Eacher, in Equity, from Gaston, decree for plaintiff. In the petition of Singletary vs. Whitaker, in equity from Beaufort, petitioner entitled to the relief prayed for. In Craige vs. Furguson, in equity, from Gaston, administrator can at the Bar as to the regularity of the ensell real estate. In Phelan vs. Hutchison listment and of the swearing and mustering amiable prerogative is not sparingly exerin equity, form Mecklenberg. In Thigpen in of the defendants, involving the general cised. And it will tend much to induce vs. Price, in equity, from Martin, no error question, whether they were soldiers in the repose to the public mind, that liabilities Federal service at all. And if they were,

Carteret, judgment affirmed. In State vs. ders, or were marauders. But we are relieved from deciding these complex and embarrassing questions, by the trial, or claimed after conviction, and ment affirmed. In State vs. Blagge, from reason of the fact, that since the trial be- a failure to do so is a waiver of its benefits. Craven judgment affirmed. In Lefter vs. low, the Legislature has passed an act of But a general act of amnesty and pardon, Roland, in equity, from Etanly, decree for Amnesty and Pardon, which embraces this must be taken notice of by the Courts, like an account. In Dood ex parte, in equity, case. We did indeed, so far consider the any other public law. It cannot even be port, in the hands of a committee of Con- from Johnston. In Wiley vs. Wiley, from facts as to enable us to determine that the waived by the persons embraced. ference to reconcile differences between Caswell judgment affirmed. In Pendleton defendants are not clearly entitled to an acthe two Houses. As early after its final vs. Datlon, in equity, from Iredell, bill disquital upon the merits, because, if they Court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, to the end that the defendance of the court below, the court below the court below the court below. By Reade, J.—In Neely vs. Craige, from to save the costs. But it is evident that of costs. Iredell, no error. In Morris vs. Avery, their guilt or innocence is involved in much from McDowell, error. In Atlantic bank doubt, and we can see no good likely to revs. Frankford from Rowan, error. In State | sult from another trial.

The conflict of arms and political disturvs. Sears, from Wake, no error. In State vs Blalock, two cases, no error. In Moser bances through which we have passed, have vs. Bostain, in equity, from Catawba, di-troubled society to its deep foundations. recting an account to be taken. In Cotten Those who are now neighbors have late y the Rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South ex parte, in equity, from Northampton, been in armed hostility and met each oth dismissing the petition with cost. In Elli- er with deadly purpose; property and lives ot vs. Logan, in equity, from Cleaveland, have been sacrificed; those who were in command had to compel obedience, and Major John L. Rhodes, New Hanover were sometimes too imperious; those who had to serve were worn out and irritable, and sometimes resistant; the rapacious plundered and the innocent suffered. Every one has something unpleasant to remember, and many have wrongs to revenge; the following letter was written from Fort criminal prosecutions and civil suits necessarily spring out of such a past. The details, not to say the exaggerations of irritating facts; the conflict of witnesses; the discussions between zealous advocates; the denunciations of parties; the hazard of costs and damages, and the inflictions of punishments, would not only keep alive, but would versing and laughing heartily at the singucause these evils to spread into a pestilence. tar phenomenon; but our countenances While so many have injuries to revenge, quite as many have errors to regret; and it ow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and) had a a sulphurous smell, and ashes of a the Legislature at its present session passed

person who may have been in the civil or the defendant shall be required to give military service of the State, as officers or bail. late Confederate States, or as officers and pealed. done in the discharge of any duties imposed fication. or late Confederate States Government, or by virtue of any order emanating from any completed the scene. We imagined we officer commissioned, or non-commissioned of the Militia or Home Guard, or local police of North Carolina, or any officer commissioned, or non-commissioned of the late Confederate States Government, or any officer or soldier of the United States Government. That no one of the above named officers or privates, who now are or may felonies or misdemeaners committed prior to the first day of January, A. D., 1866, shall be held to answer for the same, but shall be entitled to a full and complete amupon the payment of the costs, provided they shall not be taxed with the payment red against them from and after the passage of this bill; or in other words, that no officers or privates in any of the above named organizations against whom no indictment is now pending, shall be liable to

prior to the first day of January, A. D., "Sir, I have heard your speech. I have 1866, as aforesaid. been here many years. This is your first where indictments are now pending, either in the County or Superior Courts, if the touched by the outer portion of the column, Crape, of Michigan, on a charge of murder "Certainly, sir," was the reply. "I shall defendant can show that he was an officer but one row of the quarters and some other alleged to have been committed seven years or private in either of the above named or- buildings were struck with full force, and ago. It appears that in the spring of 1860,

Be it further enacted, That all private citihere again if you wish to advance as a zens, who, on account of age or from any "What I" said the astonished debutant, other cause, were exempt from service in tions, who for the preservation of their dwelling. A wagon with a pair of mules he fled to this city, and changed his name "No sir, not that; but don't make peo their families, associated themselves to- tion to the course of the wind some ninety employed as hack-driver by Chester Lamb, gether for the preservation of law and or- feet, overturned and smashed, and the at the St. Nichoals Hotel stables, and bore "True, sir; but the public has a poor ap- tricts, shall be entitled to all the benefits and preciation of genius. You must gain a provisions of this act.

Be it further enacted, That no person who for twenty-five years, honored him in all gain a reputation for wisdom in Congress public positions, and he had new promised by not speaking a single word during the vice of the State, or late Confederate States Government, or in the service of the United States Government, in either of the above in all eleven. When Mr. Samuel Nelson named organizations, shall be held liable in any civil action for any act done in the discharge of any duties imposed upon him family to leave the house, but, unfurtu- on; go to market, and do all the hosnework. by any law or authority purporting to be a nately, some of the younger members were law of the State or late Confederate States in the interior of the house, and Mrs. Nel-

Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. found, after the storm had passed off, bu-Ratified Dec. A. D., 1866.

Legislation of this kind has not been un-half an hour. The two children were found stances. The Reporter thinks they are frequent, when occasions of great strife have made it proper. It is generally applied to whole classes for the purpose of the family were more or less injured. restoring tranquility in the State. It is the gracious act of the Government towards its erring subjects. It is the most amicable not be founded on principles of compas- furnished us with the following particulars | quiry he has ascertained that the cotton sion to guilt. The rugged task of con- of the recent tornado in the vicinity of crop estimate of 1,750,000 bales of 400 demning and punishing is for the Courts; Raymond: the gracious act of forgiving is for the Mr. Baldwin Marshall's plantation, four ment was not too large, but that it will Crown. 4 Blackstone, 401. Pardon and miles from Raymond, was visited by the probably reach 2,000,000 bales. The gendon is granted to one who is certainly guil- the workmen's quarters, killing a negro and censured the estimate of the Departty, sometimes before, but usually after con- woman and child, eighteen head of cattle, ment, and in reparation makes the above and is usually granted by the Parliament One portion of the town of Raymond was one Laura J. Brown, residing at No. 162 or the Legislature, and to whole classes, struck by the tornado, and the residence of Hanover street on Thursday last. It ap olition or forgetfulness of the offense; par- The current is supposed to have been about and Brown were too intimate. Scribner don is its forgiveness. The act under con- one-eighth of a mile in width. sideration is both. It is most benificently intended, as it is well calculated to lull strife to sleep.

Mississippi. He saw many faces around for some time, but his habits of intoxica-It embraces all who may be supposed to have committed crimes or injuries by reason of their connection with the late war. fore a military commission. Since he had whether they were officers or privates, or He continued at some length, and was arrived there he had been drinking very whether they were of the Federal or Convociferously cheered throughout. The hard. A broken vial which was found in jederate forces; and whether they have the 10th of August, which he says, move in California and Australia would go into all

The propriety of embracing those of both armies is apparent from the facts of this case. Those who were engaged in the fight were neighbors, and must meet each It is understood that ladies in Indiana other, and live together, either in forgetwho wear No, 7, 8 and 9 boots, and who fulness and forgiveness of the past, or in prostitutions of that name which christian You rarely ever see any milk or butter here—too It is thought the President will be able to are largely in the majority, are opposed to hatred and strife. And besides, it is to be buried in the snow for three weeks, and I thought it was a steamboat hunting for

the opposing sections, who are not now neighbors, will, in many instances, become so by removals, and the intercourse of a common people, and the duties of a common government, will often throw them

If there were doubts whether the act any technical defect in their enlistment inin a fight, with arms, with certain of the to service, we should still be inclined to Home Guards in the Confederate service ; give them its benefits, as acts of grace are By BATTLE, J.—In State vs. Bell, from then, whether they were acting under or are not to be thought of, and need not be discussed, either in private or public.

Ordinarily, a pardon must be pleaded at This opinion must be certified to the

were, they would be entitled to a new trial dants may be discharged upon the payment We perceive no error in the record.

[REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.] AN ACT

TO ABOLISH IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful to arrest or imprison any person upon any original writ, for debt, assumpsit, covenant or any other breach of contract, issuing out of any court of record in this State, or upon any warrant issuing from any Justice of the Peace, nor upon any capias ad satisfaciendum issuing from any court of record, or from any Justice of the Peace in this State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all original writs shall only summon the defendant r defendants to be, and appear at the next Term of the Court, to which said writs are returnable; Provided, That if the plaintiff any action of debt, assumpsit, or covenant, shall make oath in writing, that the defendant or defendants are about to remove himself or property beyond the limits of this State, and shall, at the same time, swear to gan to grow dark; the whole heavens were will be a great public good if the past can the amount that such person or persons are full of a very black smoke or cloud; the air be forgiven and forgotten. In view of this, indebted to him, and that the same is justly due, then the plaintiff shall have a capias ad respondum or ad satisfaciendum, or a bail-An Act granting a general Amnesty and warrant to arrest the body of such abscond-Pardon to all officers and soldiers of the ing debtor; Provided further, That if at State of North Carolina, or of the late Con- any time after the issuing of the writ and possible for him to proceed further, and he federate States armies, or of the United before execution levied, the plaintiff, his States, for affences committed against the agent or attorney shall make oath before exceedingly wrathy at the course of things, Criminal Laws of the State of North Caro- the Clerk of the Court from which the writ and announced to her suiter that she must is issued, that the defendant is about to Be it enacted by the General Assembly of leave the State, then the Clerk shall issue the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby an alias writ of capias ad respondendum or enacied by the authority of the same, That no ad satisfaciendum as the case may be, and

> soldiers of the militia, officers or soldiers | Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all of the home guard, officers and soldiers of laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict the local police, officers and soldiers of the with this Act, be and the same is hereby re-

soldiers of the United States, shall be held SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That this to answer on any indictment for any act Act shall be in force from and after its rati-Ratified this 21st day of February, 1867.

R. Y. McAden, Speaker House of Commons. M. E. MANLY, Speaker Senate.

Terrible Ternado on the Mississippi. describes a tornado which swept over the same change at Baltimore. During three country about seventy-five miles from that years' service in the Baltimore telegraph

place. He says: hereafter be indicted for any homicides, ter-spout, which appals the heart of the and that was the day after the battle of Mcnesty pardon and discharge from the same through Island 97, making a line through going the rounds of the press, that a great of the costs upon any indictment prefer- of Mrs. E. R. Nelson. In a moment every something to do in sending us that storm. building on the plantation was prostrated. offered resistance to its fury swept away, - first felt at St. Louis. Twelve hours after-The rails of a fence, for a considerable dis- ward we experience the same change here. tance, were blown probably for miles-as set natives. The galleries were not only greeted by Mr. Benton, who, taking him prosecution for any offence committed they have not been found on the plantaagainst the criminal laws of North Carolina tion. A gentleman who witnessed its passage through Island 97, says he distinctly saw trees that had been wrenched from Be it further encoted, That in all cases their trunks, bandreds of feet in the air.

ganizations at the time, it shall be pre- the earth for a considerable space—over a row occurred near the city of Detroit, sumed that he acted under orders until the two hundred feet—gives evidence of a tor- Michigan, between several Germans and rent of water having passed over it, re- Frenchmen, at a tavern kept by a German. the air a heavy pair of timber wheels for injured that he died soon afterwards. Conthe distance of sixty yards. Bricks have sidine was present and took part in the any or all of the above named organiza- been found hundreds of yards from the fight. On hearing that a man was killed lives or property, or for the protection of attached. was carried in an opposite director Williams. For two years he has been der, in their respective counties or dismules lying partially under the wagon. I a good character. He will be taken back could name many incredible things that to Detroit for trial. - N. Y. Sun. must be seen to be believed.

Would to heaven I had only to recount nication. Mrs. Nelson has a large family of children and grand-children, numbering approaching tornado, he called to all the can now chop wood, drive a two-horse wagson, ever watchful over her helpless flock, went in pursuit of them, and they were ried under the fallen timbers, within a few tion. These girls have cheerfully conformfeet of each other. Mrs. Nelson only lived ed to the change in their pecuniary circumunder the bricks of a fallen chimney, one of whorthy of being the wives of the greatthem seriously injured. Every member of

MORE OF THE TORNADO. Mr. M. H. Blackmore, who has just re-

amnesty are not precisely the same. A par- tornado on Friday evening. It swept away tleman above referred to at first assailed viction, and the Court takes no notice of four mules and horses; carrying one of the statement .- World. it, unless pleaded, or in some way claimed outhouses two miles off. The corncrib was by the person pardoned; and it is usually blown away, not leaving a vestige of corn. granted by the Crown or by the Executive. Mr. Mullen's residence was blown away.— But amnesty is to those who may be guilty, Up to last accounts he had not found it. and before conviction. Amnesty is the ab- Mr. Robinson lifted from the foundation.

Vicksburg Herald.

Another Shower of Meteors Next Summer. Sir John Herschel, and published by the all the gold in the world, if melted into in-Paris Moniteur, the French astronomer gots, might be contained in a cellar twenty states his views concerning the swarms of four feet square and sixteen feet high. A falling stars that will visit us on or about the boasted wealthy already obtained from orbits perpendicular to that of our planet, iron safe nine feet square and nine feet while those of the month of November high. move in a direction contrary to that of the earth; and asks Sir John Herschel on what grounds he thinks the latter fact to be contrary to the theory of the nebula.

expected, as it is desirable, that those of came out alive, with only a slight chill.

Railroad Meeting at Trinity College.

The citizens of Trinity College and vicinity, met at the College, February 16th, to take into consideration the proposed Railroad from the Coalfields to Mt. Airy .of North Carolina, and during the war they embraces these defendants, by reason of James Leach was appointed President, and B. Craven Secretary of the meeting. After full discussion a committee that had been and some were wounded on both sides. to be liberally construed in favor of the appointed for that purpose reported the Several interesting questions were discussed subjects, it being the highest respect to following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

For the Journal.

Resolved, First, That the proposed road is of the greatest importance to this section of the State, and that we will not only favor it by all for war crimes, and redress for war injuries proper means, but will aid in furnishing the money to build it to the utmost of our ability. Second. We are confident that by far the best route is by way of the Factories, Trinity College, High Point and Salem. From Deep River to Salem, thirty-five miles, it will not be necessary to cross any stream of consequence; not a single bridge to be built, and the grading will cost less, perhaps, than the same distance in any other sec-

Third. By this route the road will pass through a section abounding in valuable freights, and will be on or near the "old Fayetteville line," the line of all the "Mountain trade" for the last hundred years, and no other route can have so many important points, and so many concentrating lines f travel and trade.

Fourth. This route would not only develop and be supported by the unequalled water power of Deep River, capable of running millions of spindles, and an incalculable amount of machinery of every kind, but would pass centrally through a section abounding in valuable metals. Within a radius of ten miles from Trinity are inexhaustible quantities of gold, copper, iron and lead.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to

correspond with the President of the Western Road, and to take such steps as may be necessary to have the merits of this route duly represented Resolved, That these proceedings be published n the Raleigh, Fayetteville and Wilmington pa-B. CRAVEN, Sec'y. February 16, 1867.

A Spunky Bride.

The Lewistown correspondent of the Herald relates the following:

We hear of a case of remarkable brayery which happened in this place, or in the suburbs, during the first severe snowstorm in January. A couple of young aspirants. who thought it was 'not well for the man to live alone,' determined to make a change from single blessedness to matrimonial bliss and accordingly started out in a hack to get 'spliced,' They proceeded on

their journey to the parson's but the snow fell with rapidity, and the wind blew it with such force into every crevice and corner that the hackmen descended from his seat, and with all the gravity possible announced to the pair, who were somewhat chagrined because of the slowness of the coach, that it was immust return. But the young heroine was to her word, placed herself upon the box, and braving the cold northeast storm. placed her 'precious' load upon the doorstone of the parson's house.

Letter from an Old Telegraph Operator. The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the following letter. The fact to which it calls attention is curious:

"As a matter of interest to your readers who notice weather reports from the west, I will state that in my experience as a telegraph operator for the past eighteen years I have noticed that nine out of every ten changes in the weather come from the west. I first noticed this while in Baltimore.-Oyster dealers in Cincinnati advised their correspondents in Baltimore of any change in the weather at Cincinnati. Eighteen A correspondent of the Vicksburg Herald hours afterward we would experience the office I noticed that but one storm came in One of those terrible phenomena, a wa- any other direction than from the west, stoutest, passed through this neighborhood Clellan before Richmond. The greatest on Friday evening, February 1st. It came and fiercest storm of wind and rain I ever from the west, crossing from the Louisiana experienced came direct from the South shore at the Morgan plantation, sweeping and upon the hypothesis, about that time the timber some four hundred yards wide, storm followed a great battle, I concluded and striking with full force the residence that McClellan and Lee's artillery had "Since coming to Cincinnati I have nofences blown down, and everything that ticed that all changes in the weather are

> An Alleged Murderer Arrested_The Crime Said to have been Committed Seven

Thomas Considine, alias Williams, was arrested yesterday, on a requisition issued The residence was apparently only by Gov. Fenton, on application of Gov. moving everything and hurling through The owner of the tavern was so seriously

Good Girls in the South, The Holly Springs (Miss.) Reporter, knows several girls in Marshall county, who were raised in the lap of luxury, with fine carriages to ride in, and money by the saw the dwelling would be struck by the thousand to spend, before the war, who And then call on them in the parlor, they will treat you to such music as would make the houri listen with wonder and admiraest and best in the land, and so think we,

The Cotton Crop. The Commissioner of Agriculture is in receipt of a letter from a prominent citizen of Virginia who states that after due inpounds each of the Agricultural Depart-

A Woman Charged with Poisoning. Boston, Feb. 16.-In the Municipal Court to-day a woman named Abigail Scribner was araigned on the charge of poisoning pears that Scribner suspected her husband was held in \$10,000 for examination on the

A cubic yard of gold is worth, in round In a letter addressed by M. Levierer to numbers, \$10,000,000, and at this estimate

A countryman, on his first sight of a locomotive, declared that he thought it was a devil on wheels. "Faith, and ye're worse than meself," said an Irish bystander; "for Pittsfield, Mass., has a hen which was the first time that I ever saw the creathur

the course of an article on "compromise", not content with comparing every decent thize with the "Prodigal Son," and am almost the table. He had fought up and down the tion becoming intolerable, charges had ready to sav, "I will arise and go." But it is "no for being guilty of connection with treason go " now. and rebellion, speaks of the Saviour of We care nothing about the political or religious sentiments entertained by the editor of the Register. He has a right to his gross and mules. I can't see anything much that cheers for the perpetuation of the Union num. He was a native of Philadelphia, opinions, however discreditable they may a man can live for here, except it be to eat corn forever. be, but as public journalists, we protest against these disgraceful and disgusting